LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6404 NOTE PREPARED: Mar 30, 2007 **BILL NUMBER:** HB 1116 **BILL AMENDED:** Mar 29, 2007

SUBJECT: Volunteer Health Aides for Diabetic Students/Emergency Procedures Training for Teachers.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Cheatham

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 2nd House

FIRST SPONSOR: Sen. Landske

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

DEDICATED FEDERAL

<u>Summary of Legislation:</u> (Amended) *Training Before Obtaining Teacher License*- The bill requires an individual to have training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), removing obstructions to a person's airway, and the Heimlich maneuver before obtaining an initial license as a teacher. The bill establishes immunity from liability for certain acts or omissions by a teacher who has been trained in CPR, removing obstructions, and the Heimlich maneuver.

Student Diabetes Training Program- The bill establishes a training program for school nurses and for school employees who volunteer to assist students with diabetes in managing and treating the diabetes.

Individualized Student Health Plans- The bill sets forth requirements for individualized health plans for students who will be managing and treating diabetes while at school or at school activities.

Reporting of Medical Information- The bill requires a school corporation to report information on the number of students with chronic diseases and the number of school nurses. The bill requires the Department of Education (DOE) to report chronic disease and nurse information to the Health Finance Commission.

Effective Date: Upon passage; July 1, 2007.

Explanation of State Expenditures: (Revised) Student Diabetes Training Program- This provision would have an indeterminable impact on the expenditures of the DOE and the State Department of Health (SDH). The bill would require the development and provision of a training program for school nurses and school volunteer health aides under the guidelines specified in the bill. The bill does not make an appropriation to cover the development or provision of training. The cost to implement the program would be subject to future

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appropriation or reallocation of the DOE's and SDH's existing resources. [This impact statement will be updated as additional information becomes available.]

(Revised) *Reporting of Medical Information*- The Department of Education would be able to fulfill this provision within existing resources. The DOE already compiles data on school nurses. The DOE would be able to compile a data table for student chronic illness information.

Background: The Department of Education had 294 full-time, one part-time, 16 intermittent, and seven employees on leave on October 5, 2006. The Department reverted \$3.3 M back to the state General Fund at the close of FY 2006.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: (Revised) Student Diabetes Training Program- A school principal that has a student with diabetes would be required to: "seek school employees to serve as volunteer health aides" & "make efforts to ensure that the school has an adequate number of volunteer health aides to care for students".

Under the bill, school nurses would coordinate training of volunteer health aides under the training program guidelines. Training of volunteer health aides would be conducted by a health care professional with expertise in the care of individuals with diabetes or a school nurse. If a school were to reach an adequate number of trained volunteer health aides, the school would not need to train additional individuals unless the trained volunteer health aides were to end their employment at the school. In addition, school nurses would be required to keep records on and monitor their volunteer health aides.

(Revised) *Individualized Student Health Plans*- Under the bill, school nurses would be required to develop a health plan in collaboration with principals, teachers, and the student's parents/legal guardian of diabetic students attending the school. Principals and nurses would require additional administrative time to compile and implement student health plans. Schools would likely be able to accomplish this provision within existing resources.

(Revised) *Reporting of Medical Information-* On ADM count day, schools may require additional administration time to tabulate and report the number of students with a chronic illness.

Background Information- Current law requires that school employees who are responsible for administering injectable insulin or glucose testing that are not certified in a medical field must obtain training from a medical practitioner or licensed nurse.

As of November 2006, there were 1,034 full-time nurses in public schools and approximately 1,900 school buildings.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Department of Education; State Department of Health.

Local Agencies Affected: Schools.

Information Sources: FY2006 General and Rainy Day Fund Summaries; State of Indiana HRM Detail

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Staffing Report 09/05/2006.

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